## Checkpoint 1: Assess Your Understanding, pages 371–374

## 5.1

**1.** Use technology to graph each function below. Sketch or print the graph. For each graph, identify its intercepts and the equation of its asymptote.

**a**) 
$$y = 0.7^{x}$$







There is no *x*-intercept. The *y*-intercept is 1. The equation of the asymptote is y = 0.

## 5.2

**2.** Multiple Choice Which equation describes a function whose graph can be obtained by compressing the graph of  $y = 10^x$  horizontally by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ , then translating the graph 2 units up?

(A)
$$y - 2 = 10^{3x}$$
  
(B)  $y = 3(10^{x-2})$   
(C)  $y - 2 = \frac{1}{3}(10^x)$   
(D)  $y + 2 = 10^{\frac{x}{3}}$ 

- **3.** Graph each exponential function below. Determine:
  - i) whether the function is increasing or decreasing
  - ii) the intercepts
  - iii) the equation of the asymptote
  - iv) the domain of the function
  - v) the range of the function



x	у
-3	2.370
-2	1.7
-1	1.3
0	1
1	0.75
2	0.5625
3	0.421 875

**b**)  $y = 6^{x}$ 



x	У
-2	0.027
-1	0.16
0	1
1	6
2	36
	•

i) The function is decreasing.

ii) The graph has no *x*-intercept.Its *y*-intercept is 1.iii) The equation of the

- asymptote is y = 0.
- iv) The domain is:  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- v) The range is: y > 0

i) The function is increasing.

- ii) The graph has no *x*-intercept.
  - Its y-intercept is 1.
- iii) The equation of the
  - asymptote is y = 0.
- iv) The domain is:  $x \in \mathbb{R}$
- v) The range is: y > 0

**4.** a) Use transformations to sketch the graph of  $y + 2 = 2^{3x}$ .

Compare  $y + 2 = 2^{3x}$  with  $y - k = c2^{d(x-h)}$ : k = -2, c = 1, d = 3, and h = 0The graph of  $y + 2 = 2^{3x}$  is the image of the graph of  $y = 2^x$  after a horizontal compression by a factor of  $\frac{1}{3}$ , then a translation of 2 units down. The point (x, y) on  $y = 2^x$  corresponds to the point  $\left(\frac{x}{3}, y - 2\right)$  on  $y + 2 = 2^{3x}$ .



( <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> )	$\left(\frac{x}{3}, y-2\right)$
(-3, 0.125)	(-1, -1.875)
(-1, 0.5)	(-0.3, -1.5)
(0, 1)	(0, -1)
(1, 2)	(0. <del>3</del> , 0)
(3, 8)	(1, 6)

**b**) Determine:

i) whether the function is increasing or decreasing

The function is increasing.

ii) the intercepts

From the table, the *x*-intercept is  $\frac{1}{3}$  and the *y*-intercept is -1.

iii) the equation of the asymptote

Since the translation is 2 units down, the horizontal asymptote has equation y = -2.

iv) the domain of the function

The domain is  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .

v) the range of the function

The range is y > -2.

## 5.3

**5.** Multiple Choice Which equation has the solution x = -3?

A. 
$$5^{x} = (\sqrt[3]{625})^{x+1}$$
  
B.  $5^{x} = (\sqrt[3]{625})^{x-1}$   
C.  $5^{x+1} = (\sqrt[3]{625})^{x}$   
D.  $5^{x-1} = (\sqrt[3]{625})^{x}$ 

**6.** Solve each equation.

<b>a)</b> $9^{x+2} = 27^x$	$\mathbf{b})\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{x} = 4\sqrt{2}$
$3^{2(x+2)} = 3^{3x}$ 2x + 4 = 3x x = 4	$2^{-3x} = 2^{2} \cdot 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $2^{-3x} = 2^{2+\frac{1}{2}}$ $-3x = \frac{5}{2}$ $x = -\frac{5}{6}$

**7.** Use graphing technology to solve each equation. Give the solution to the nearest tenth.

a)  $2^{x} = 50$ Graph:  $y = 50 - 2^{x}$ The approximate zero is 5.6438562 x = 5.6b)  $4^{x-2} = 3^{x-1}$ Graph:  $y = 3^{x-1} - 4^{x-2}$ The approximate zero is 5.8188417 x = 5.8

**8.** A principal of \$500 is invested in a savings account that pays 3.5% annual interest, compounded quarterly. To the nearest half year, when will the amount be \$700?

Use: 
$$A = A_0 \left(1 + \frac{i}{n}\right)^{nt}$$
 Substitute:  $A = 700, A_0 = 500, i = 0.035, n = 4$   
 $700 = 500 \left(1 + \frac{0.035}{4}\right)^{4t}$   
Graph  $y = 500 \left(1 + \frac{0.035}{4}\right)^{4t} - 700$ , then determine the zero of the function.  
The approximate zero is 9.6554904

It will take approximately 9.5 years for the investment to amount to \$700.